

Station 1



1. Identify the disease shown in the picture
2. What species does it occur in?
3. What causes the disease? Provide common and scientific name.
4. What other organism is responsible for the spread of this disease?
5. List one primary way to prevent the spread of this disease

Station 2



Citation: Charles Ray, Auburn University



Citation: Reyes Garcia III, USDA Agricultural Research Service

6. Identify the organism shown in the image.
7. Besides being a pest, what other common agricultural disease does this organism spread?
8. Name three agricultural produce plants that this species affects indirectly by spreading disease?
9. What is the main biological control of this organism?
10. How does the biological control work?

Station 3



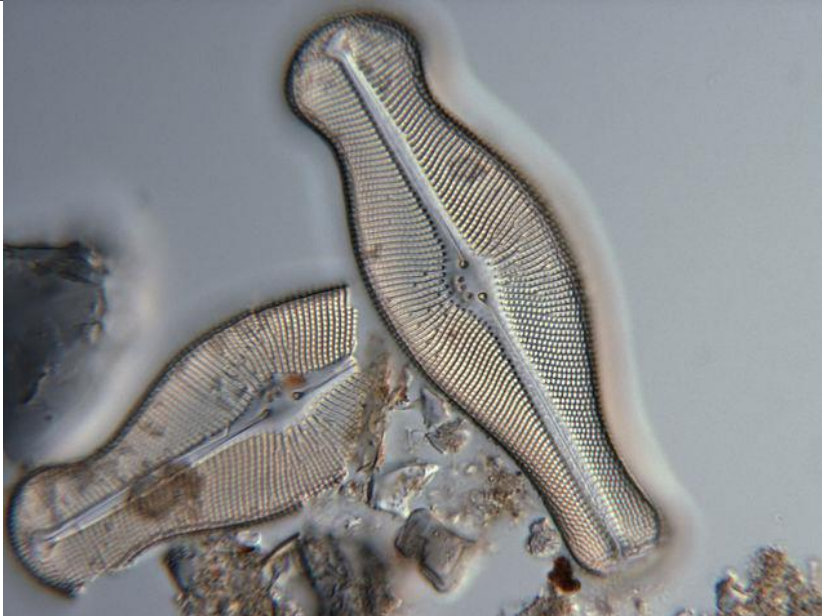
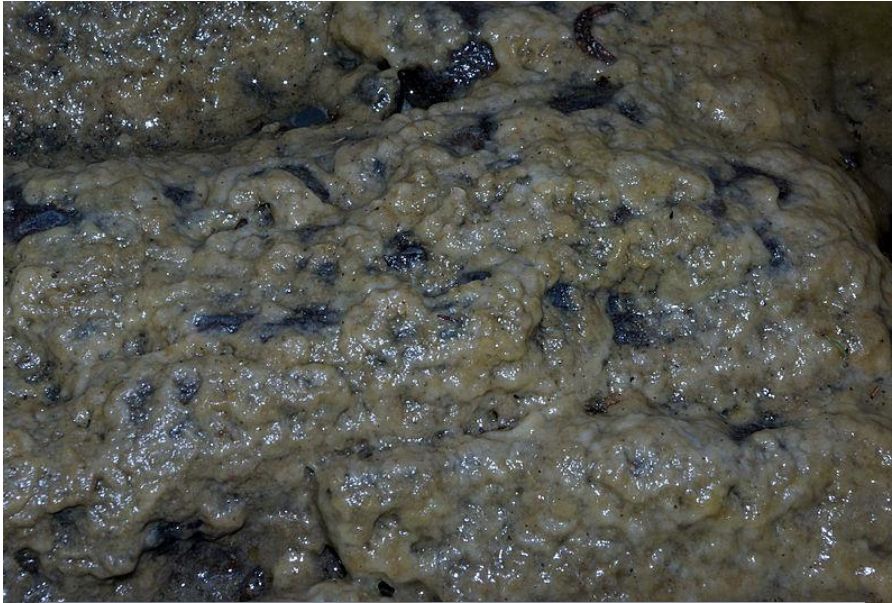
11. Give both the common and scientific name of this organism.
12. What is the mechanism by which this species was introduced to the United States?
13. On average, how large is this organism? Give a range.
14. Describe the anatomy of its food intake mechanisms.
15. How does this species reproduce?

Station 4



16. Provide both common and scientific name for the species shown.
17. Name four states in the US that are most affected by this species?
18. Livestock and wildlife do not graze on this species when it is mature. Why?
19. Besides crowding out other native species, this species is responsible for another calamity that may affect humans and other wildlife. What is it?
20. Name four methods of management of this invasive species currently in use.

Station 5



21. Identify the species shown with its common name
22. Scientists think that this is a native species. What has caused this species to proliferate to be elevated to an invasive species?
23. Once it is established, what are the methods of eradication?
24. What is the one major vector in spreading of this invasive species?
25. How does this invasive species affect other native species?

Station 6



26. Identify the disease shown. What species causes this disease?
27. What is the primary vector for this disease?
28. How does the disease progress?
29. What causes the marks shown in the picture?
30. How does the disease spread from an infected species to a neighboring healthy species when the vector is not present in the healthy species

Station 7



31. Provide a name for the vector shown responsible for transmitting the Bluetongue (*Orbivirus*) virus in the US.
32. Describe the lifecycle of the Orbovirus?
33. Why is vaccination unlikely to stop the spread of the bluetongue virus?
34. Bluetongue virus primarily affects ruminants. What are ruminants?
35. Why is this virus classified as an Invasive Species?

Station 8



36. Give both the scientific and the common name of this species.

37. How was this species introduced to the United States?

38. What is the ecological threat posed by this species?

39. What program has proved to be most effective in the control of this invasive species in Michigan?

40. In addition to being on the Michigan Invasive species list, this species is also on the Michigan Prohibited Species list. What does this mean?

Station 9

Following are invasive species that are commonly used as landscape plants that help spread the species. Match them using the word bank.



41.



42.



43.



44.



45.

- Tree of Heaven
- Giant Reed grass
- Canada thistle
- Multiflora Rose
- Japanese Honeysuckle
- Princess Tree
- Purple loosestrife

Station 10



46. What is this invasive species called?

47. This species can weigh up to _____ lbs and exceed _____ ft in length.

48. This invasive species has been known to cause direct physical harm to humans. What do they do?

49. How was this invasive species introduced?

50. What does this species impact recreational and commercial fishing?